



PEOPLE'S WEEKLY



VOL. XXV, No. 40

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1945

\$2.00 Per Year; 3 Years \$5.00

OFFER NEW DEAL FOR PROVINCES



PERSONAL STUFF
BY
E. E. R.

THE co-operative movement grew out of the need of the poor weavers of the Lancashire town of Rochdale. It was a device to relieve their poverty. But nearly all of the founders of the Equitable Society of Rochdale Pioneers were Socialists or Chartists, followers of Robert Owen. Their vision extended beyond the immediate banding together to stretch out their meagre earnings. Their conception of an "equitable society" was much bigger than the Toad Lane store. The idea of Charles Howarth to return surplus in the form of a dividend is given credit for the immediate and continued growth of the movement, but it would be a mistake to disregard the earlier efforts of Owenite groups, many of which failed, as a contributing factor in the final firm establishment of co-operation. And just as the experience of the past influenced the Rochdale Pioneers, so did their vision of the future. This is extremely well expressed in the film "Men of Rochdale" which is now in the province and which is shown by the C.C.F. provincial organization.

When the Canadian delegation was in Britain attending the Commonwealth Labor Conference last year they had the chance to see a number of the films being used by the co-operative movement for educational and propaganda work. They were particularly struck with "Men of Rochdale" and it was arranged to have a copy of it sent to the C.C.F. national office. This was done and M. J. Coldwell made an introduction to the film which runs with it. It was shown for the first time in Alberta at the far-west social put on by the Wetaskiwin constituency for the Irvine last week, and made a favorable impression. It is a rather complete story of the founding and growth of the movement, well done by professional actors. One's first impression is that the smallness of the beginning of the now gigantic movement is overdone. But the most careful reading of the history of the movement supports the view that it would be just about impossible to depict a more humble beginning than that which the Rochdale store actually had.

They were pitifully poor and had a great struggle to raise the initial capital of £28 on which they built their society on such sound foundations that it was able to withstand the pressure of capitalists whose businesses they menaced and the rumors that were freely circulated with the object of destroying confidence in their enterprise. The story of these Rochdale Pioneers will ever be a source of inspiration to those who believe in co-operation. And in this film it is presented with such realism and with the characters of a hundred years ago so faithfully portrayed that I could understand Mr. Coldwell's enthusiasm when he saw it in London and his desire that it should be made

(Continued on Page 8)

SPEED - UP RESENTED BY WORKERS

Union Contends That Company Attempt to Speed Work Was the Issue UP FOR ARBITRATION

Toronto, (CPA)—A ten-day strike of packinghouse workers at Canada Packers Ltd., caused by company attempts to force a speed-up on the workers contrary to the terms of a union agreement, ended Thursday, last week. J. S. McLean, president of Canada Packers, agreed to an arbitration procedure which he had stubbornly refused when it was proposed earlier in the week by Mr. Justice Richards, chairman of the industry's arbitration committee.

Union statements have disputed the company's claim that the point at issue was whether one man should be dismissed. They claim it was a company attempt to force an illegal speed-up.

Last November, the union points out, the speed-up question was taken to arbitration, and agreement reached on a job load of one bullock per hour per man on the beef killing floor, where cattle are dressed after slaughtering. The company accepted this under protest.

Since that time the company has tried to force a speed-up by moving in a heavy load of cattle in the last half hour of the day. If they weren't dressed at once, the meat would spoil. Four times, when this happened, the workers dressed the extra cattle but protested through their union. Four times they were promised it wouldn't happen again.

Happened Five Times
When it happened a fifth time, the men simply left work at quitting time, leaving three bullocks (Continued on Page 8)

CIVIL SERVANTS AGREEMENT WITH THE SASK. GOVT.

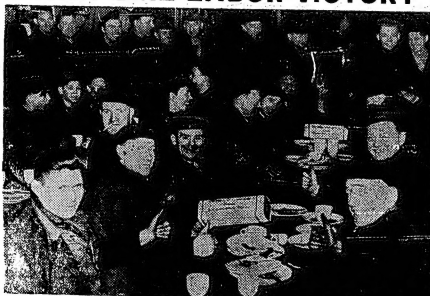
Union Recognition, 44-Hour Week, Equal Pay for Equal Work

REGINA—New progress in the field of labor relations has been made in Saskatchewan with the signing of a comprehensive agreement between the provincial government and the number 1 local of the Saskatchewan Civil Service Association. It is the fourth agreement of its nature. Three previous ones, made with 600 mental hospital employees, 200 Power Commission workers, and 900 telephone employees were signed earlier this year. This latest agreement, government officials point out, covers a much wider field in that it includes within its scope all civil servants. These four agreements are the first of their kind between a provincial government and its employees.

Closer Relations
This new arrangement is in line with the government's policy of establishing closer relations between itself and its employees, Premier T. C. Douglas has announced.

(Continued on Page 8)

THEY LIKE LABOR VICTORY



The overwhelming victory of the British Labor Party has cheered workers everywhere. London dockworkers give 'V' sign, symbolic of the war's end and their own victory.

SECURITY FOR ALL CANADA IS PLAN OF CCF PREMIER

Douglas Presents Specific Proposals to Dominion-Provincial Conference

No Narrow Provincialism Asks Federal Govt. to Assume Provincial Debts If Tax Rights Given Up

In a speech which outlined specific proposals for the benefit of his province and that of the nation as a whole, Premier T. C. Douglas of Saskatchewan made the position of his government clear to the Dominion-Provincial conference meeting in Ottawa this week.

The terms of the Saskatchewan Premier's speech were in marked contrast to the enunciation by the Premier of Alberta of the generalities which have become familiar as the work of the "Technical Adviser to the Social Credit Board" who accompanied Mr. Manning to the conference.

"I believe I am speaking for the people of Saskatchewan when I say that they do not wish us to approach this conference in any spirit of narrow provincialism," Premier Douglas said. "We have provincial problems and we believe we have some grievances—and we shall not hesitate to voice these at the proper time—but we have come here to speak not only as citizens of Saskatchewan but also as citizens of Canada, and in a larger sense, as citizens of the British Commonwealth of Nations."

"We are concerned for the welfare of Canada as a whole, and for the people of the British Commonwealth, and also for the people of other nations because no nation can live unto itself; only in the peace and prosperity of the (Continued on Page 2)

T.B. Rate in Sask.

Lowest in Canada
REGINA—The tuberculosis death rate in Saskatchewan last year was the lowest of any of the provinces of Canada, figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reveal. Saskatchewan's death rate was 25.3 per 100,000 population as compared with 48 for the entire Dominion.

DOMINION IS PREPARED TO GIVE HELP

Agrees to Give Financial Assistance for Improved Social Services AT CONFERENCE

Ottawa (CPA)—The re-allocation of taxation rights, without resorting to the B.N.A. Act amendments is a major proposal in the brief presented by the federal government to the Dominion-Provincial Reconstruction Conference on Monday. The Dominion would enter into separate agreements with the provinces, by which they would surrender all income and corporation taxes and succession duties, receiving in return "substantially expanded payments," subject to adjustment with the growth of population and per capita national production.

As one compensation for relinquishing income and estate taxes to the Dominion, the provinces would be relieved of all payments to old age pensioners over 70. Substantial contributions would also be made toward the establishment of health insurance schemes in the provinces. Subsidies would be paid on a higher scale than is now provided under the present tax agreements. It is estimated that Alberta would benefit to the extent of at least \$3,000,000 from the federal government's proposals.

Premier Drew of Ontario in a presentation Tuesday, called the Dominion brief, "sweeping" but (Continued on Page 7)

CANADIANS COOK, EAT, WASH, SLEEP IN THE KITCHEN

TORONTO—The kitchen is the centre of family activity in Canadian medium and low-cost homes, although 95% of them have living rooms. Canadian families not only cook in the kitchen but most of them eat there and many wash, launder and take baths in the kitchen. Some of them even sleep there.

"If the Canadian housewife is to have her work load eased, kitchens need overhauling," said C. A. Massey, president of Lever Brothers Limited, in announcing results of the second section of a housing survey conducted by his firm. "Industry has arranged its layout to save needless work. If the same technique were applied to the kitchen—the workshop of the home—many extra steps and much carrying and lifting could be eliminated."

Researchers visited several thousand homes throughout Canada and interviewed housewives in one of the most intensive studies of household working conditions ever undertaken.

Sleep, Eat, Dine There
These figures show what busy places Canadian kitchens are—Three out of four Canadian families eat in the kitchen the year round. Although 60% have dining rooms, only 16% in cities and 10% in rural areas eat in them regularly.

(Continued on Page 7)



Premier T. C. Douglas

RECEPTION IN HONOR IRVINE'S AT WETASKIWIN

Miss Mary Crawford and Other Colleagues Speak; Presented with Purse

Former constituents and other C.C.F. friends gathered in the Elks Hall, Wetaskiwin on Friday evening to honor Mr. and Mrs. William Irvine who are leaving Alberta shortly to live in Prince George, B.C. Mr. Irvine formerly represented Wetaskiwin in the House of Commons. He was elected for the Cariboo in the recent federal election.

Colleagues of many years standing voiced their appreciation of the great work Mr. Irvine had carried on in the province and extolled his vision and courage during a difficult and somewhat discouraging period in the history of the movement in Alberta. Those who spoke included: J. E. Cook, provincial president, who was chairman; Miss Mary R. Crawford, who was the guest speaker; Henry Young, Mrs. W. C. Dowdell, (Continued on Page 8)

A "BIG THREE" JOB WELL DONE

By Elmore Philpott

★ Carry Through

IN many respects the Potsdam meeting of the heads of the Big Three allied countries was the most significant. It marked the final consolidation of the victory over German Fascism. It was in fact the most important "peace conference" which will ever take place as a result of Hitler's war. The formal gathering, which will no doubt take place some time, will simply ratify and codify what is already an accomplished fact.

The main points of agreements reached at Potsdam were:

1. Formula for control of Germany—stern but humane.
2. Re-admission of Italy into circle of law-abiding, civilized nations.
3. Settlement of main boundary changes in Russian zone.
4. Emphatic denunciation of Spanish Fascist government.

Friendly Teamplay

It is doubtful that, at the Tehran meeting of the Big Three, even



the most extreme optimists foresaw such complete and friendly teamplay as has subsequently been achieved.

Even at that time (November, 1943) the complete military defeat of Germany was a foregone conclusion provided that all three big allies would make full and co-ordinated use of all their forces. In simplest terms, that meant the opening of the Second Front in western Europe; plus unrelenting mass pressure by the Red armies from the east.

It is easy now, looking back, to assume that there never was any question of the opening of the Second Front. That is not so. To the bitter and powerful interests in the western democracies secretly opposed such a military move. Surely no one has forgotten all the whispers of doom put out till the very eve of the invasion itself.

Monumental Difficulties

By the time of the Yalta conference the final military defeat of Hitler's might was already in plain sight. But there were great—indeed monumental—difficulties also in sight. Agreement had not been reached on the political set-up in eastern Europe. The Polish problem was the key-log in the whole plan. The result was that there was acute danger of a wide open race between the Soviet in the east and the Anglo-Saxons in the west whereby each would have grabbed and kept what it could get.

Such a scramble would certainly have led to world war three—with barely a pause as a breathing spell.

Firm Decisions

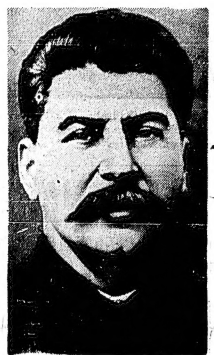
So far as personalities go, two out of the three who met at Tehran are now out of the picture. Lesser men have taken over and finished what giants began. But in many respects the Potsdam declaration was the finest and most important of all three.

With frank, blunt simplicity it sets forth, not just the determination of the Big Three powers to disarm and demilitarize Germany. But it makes practical and firm decisions for keeping Germany non-aggressive and harmless for all time to come.

All Big Three agree specifically to the Oder River line as the western frontier of the revived and strengthened Poland; and to



President Truman



Premier Stalin



Prime Minister Attlee

inclusion of Koenigsberg in the Soviet Union.

Ways and means of collecting reparations-in-goods from Germany are set forth in complete detail. What took Wilson, Lloyd George and Clemenceau many months and only to end in complete confusion in 1919—has been infinitely better done at Potsdam in a few weeks.

In short, the Big Three have met for the third and last time. They have finished their job. It is up to the little people to see it doesn't have to be done again.

A reminder to check the expiry date on the label of your paper. Don't wait until your subscription expires. Send your \$2.00 NOW.

FLASH!

As the People's Weekly goes to press a CBC flash comes through announcing that Russia has formally declared war on Japan. Undoubtedly a subject of free discussion at the Potsdam conference, this decision on the part of the Soviet affords further proof that "the Potsdam declaration was the finest and most important of all three." Ernest Bevin, Britain's new foreign minister, returned to Potsdam with Prime Minister Attlee following the announcement of the British election results, and was able to assure Premier Stalin of Britain's desire for full co-operation with Russia.

SECURITY FOR

(Continued from Page 1)

whole world can there be any security and tranquility for the people of Canada," Mr. Douglas said.

The Saskatchewan Premier summed up the brief of his government as follows:

1. We believe that social security measures should be raised to a minimum standard across Canada in order that no Canadian shall be penalized or discriminated against because of the geographical area in which he resides.

2. The Government of Saskatchewan is prepared to surround certain fields of taxation in return for fiscal arrangements which will enable it to meet effectively its social and constitutional obligations.

3. We believe that the Dominion Government should assume responsibility for social services which do not require extensive supervision, the provincial governments to be responsible for social services involving considerable supervision.

Labor Code

4. The Government of Saskatchewan believes that there should be a National Labor Code since at present every province which passes advanced labor legislation is thereby penalized. We are prepared to surrender jurisdiction over a substantial part of the labor field provided we have sufficient guarantee that the labor standards now enjoyed in our province will not be lowered or impaired.

5. We believe that no province should be discriminated against because of the political philosophy of the government which people have seen fit to elect.

6. We believe that constitutional changes must be effected to ensure effective control over marketing by designated governmental agencies. Without elaborating on so important a matter, it may be said that we believe that the control of marketing should include power to control prices as well as standards.

7. The Saskatchewan government maintains that the Dominion Parliament should have power to implement international treaties or agreements of any nature, entered into by the Dominion government. In view of the fact that many trade agreements and international treaties are contemplated which affect labor, health and the suppression of the narcotic and

FAMILY OUTFITTERS!

We outfit the entire family from head to toe.



white slave trade, it is essential that the Dominion parliament have power to deal effectively with these problems.

B. N. A. Act

8. We feel that the B.N.A. Act should be amended to enable provinces to delegate to the Dominion, legislative jurisdiction with respect to any subject matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the provinces, and that the Dominion government be endowed with reciprocal powers in this regard.

9. The Saskatchewan government will press for the following changes in respect of the British North America Act:

(a) That the British North America Act should henceforth be amended in Canada rather than across the seas.

(b) That the British North America Act should be revised placing certain fundamental religious, racial and civil liberties in a Bill of Rights, amendable only by the unanimous consent of the provincial legislatures concurrently with the Dominion Parliament.

(c) That other portions of the Act should be capable of amendment in a simplified manner.

(d) That all appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council from the courts of law in Canada should be discontinued.

We feel the adoption of these proposals would prevent social progress from being throttled by the dead hand of the past and would enable us to adjust our governmental framework to meet the needs of a new day while at the

same time guaranteeing the rights of all minorities and protecting our people from ill-advised or ill-considered innovations.

Specific Measures

Specific measures which Saskatchewan Delegates will urge the Conference to consider favorably include:

1. We shall urge the Dominion government to cancel all provincial treasury bills held by them in respect of relief and similar obligations.

2. If as a result of this conference the provinces surrender important fields of taxation, we shall ask that consideration be given to the assumption by the Dominion, of provincial debts as recommended in the Sirois Report. At the time of Confederation when the right to levy custom and excise taxes was surrendered by the provinces, all provincial public debts were assumed by the Dominion. It does not seem unreasonable to suggest that such a course of action be repeated.

3. We shall press for a reduction of tariffs and a determined war against monopolies and cartels as the most effective means of establishing a free market and thereby stimulating trade and industry.

4. We shall ask that consideration be given to a downward revision and the equalization of existing freight rates.

5. The Saskatchewan government is desirous of having fullest possible use made of the Union's (Continued on Page 6)

CAR AND TRUCK PARTS

WRITE EMPIRE AUTO PARTS PHONE
605 - 2nd St. E. CALGARY, Alta. M3635

The People's Weekly,
10010 102nd Street,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Enclosed find \$2.00 for New (Renewal) Subscription to the People's Weekly.

From _____ (Name)

Address _____

APPLICATION FOR C.C.F. MEMBERSHIP

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for membership in the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation and promise to support the Economic Program of the C.C.F. as laid down by Annual Conventions from time to time and to abide by the Constitution, and hereby state that I am not a member or active supporter of any other political party.

ANNUAL FEE ONE DOLLAR

Signed _____ Name (please print)

Address _____

Federal Constituency _____

Provincial Constituency _____

PERSONALIZED PORTRAITS

WILLIAM KENSIT STUDIO
10128 Jasper Ave.

FLEMING MOTORS

5th St. S. LETHBRIDGE
Distributors
HUDSON MOTOR CARS
NORTH STAR PRODUCTS
DEALER GENERAL TIRES

Guaranteed Radio Repairs

STAR-RADIO SERVICE CO.
10611 Jasper Ave. Edmonton

CORONA HOTEL

Attractive Two Blocks East
Rates C.P.R. Depot
It's New — It's Modern



HATS OFF TO BRITONS!
When the workers, soldiers and peasants ousted the leadership of Lenin under the Kerevsky regime in Russia in an armed insurrection in October 1917 and established the Union of Socialist Soviet Republic, John Reed, the American writer, referred to this event as "Ten Days that Shook the World." In history this is referred to as the October Revolution. It was a historic event, probably the most significant in centuries.

The other day another historic event took place. Great Britain, the motherland of the British Commonwealth of Nations, elected a government composed of the leading Socialists and trade unionists of the Isles. I cannot help but associate the two events as two historic milestones along the road of the human race towards socialization. And yet, because the recent event took place without bloodshed and without gunshots, few people realize its significance. Certainly, it came as a shock to many people. It was so sudden. Almost everybody has a feeling that something tremendous has happened, and few are aware of what it really means. Eventually, they will, of course. Oh yes, there are people in high places who realize very well, what it means. There is plenty of gnashing of teeth. But, not much can be done about it. It's here, that's all. Socialists are at the helm of the British Empire. Not the Ramsay MacDonald prima donna type, not in office only, dependent on capitalist support for tolerance—but hard-boiled Socialists like Stafford Cripps and Clement Attlee and Harold Laski, etc. Good heavens! And with a clear mandate to go ahead toward socialism and—with the army and the navy and the police under their direction. Can you wonder at the apprehension expressed in some circles among some people such as the Clineden set and among the Trestrails and the Solon Lows of Great Britain?

Well, some of them whistle in the dark. I have heard commentators on the air, such as our own Professor Stewart, who say they should not worry unduly, because the responsibility of office will mellow the policies of the most hard-boiled Socialists—they hope. That's all—they hope. But in the bottom of their hearts they are scared stiff, that's what it is. Let's McCoy. Well, I think it is the real McCoy, too. I think that the pressure from below will move it the real McCoy.

This change in the government of the British Empire from empire builders of the old type to Socialists is even more important because of the time it happened. This removes a lot of the dangers that beset the harmonious operation of the Big Three. It's a fortunate thing for the world as a whole. The British people for the second time have rendered great aid to humanity; they have—to a great extent saved the Peace as they did in 1940 save democracy by standing up single-handed against Nazism. Hats off to the people of Britain. They have also saved their own prospects. They are now a debtor nation stripped of much of the wealth which was theirs a few years ago. They will have to scratch for their living as they never scratched before.

They have gone on record for a collective non-profit economy in the field of principal industries such as power, transportation, etc. That means they will be able to sell cheaper. They, somehow knew, that, under the circumstances they cannot afford the luxury of fortune-building. Something had to go to sell cheaper. They—not living that profit shall go—to a great extent that profit will put us to a strain. Because our private masters will try to meet their com-

The People Speak

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 250 words in length.

FOR THE PEOPLE

Editor, People's Weekly
Sir: Mr. Robson Black, President of the Canadian Forestry Association, states that Canada's public forests are 770,000 square miles in size. This is approximately 492,800 acres, and is approximately 41 acres for each person in Canada. But they are deteriorating at the rate of 30,000 acres annually, and to prevent this is the sacred business of every intelligent person in Canada.

The value of Canada's forests cannot be over-estimated. Remember, this is the cause of nearly all the deserts in the world. We will have to change the method of operating. Large timber Berths are leased to lumber companies and owners of portable sawmills, for a number of years, and to make a profit of their business, so their Berths are culled over and the best of the timber is cut. The branches and tree tops and wastes are left lying on the ground where it gets dry. Thousands and in some cases millions of dollars are burned in a year. These branches, etc. should be piled and burned after the first snow comes, to prevent the fire from running.

I propose that the Dominion Government, with the co-operation of all the Provinces, take the full control of all Canada's forests, and take responsibility for furnishing houses for all returned soldiers and those who had to stay home. For WAR work. I would give a lot free to all Canadians who wanted a house to live in, the Dominion to give the timber that would make a four-roomed house.

The net profit from Edmonton's utilities for 1944 was \$811,324.00. This would build 400 houses at \$2,000.00 each, with a free lot and the timber to furnish the lumber for a four-roomed house. The rent for each house would be at least \$15.00 per month. \$180.00 a year for 105 houses would be \$72,900.00. The lots cost Edmonton nothing, and the timber to furnish the lumber would cost the Government nothing, the utilities got all their money from the people.

Edmonton's City Council and petition by lowering our standard, not their profits. That's O.K. by me. We asked for it and we shall get it. Then we shall follow suit—I hope.

As to Mr. Churchill—this wasn't a great war leader's defeat. Too bad he was not big enough to understand it before the election. Well great war lords need not of necessity be great men. So sorry. As one commentator put it: it was a case of, "love me—love my dog." The Conservative Party was the dog. The people kicked the dog, not Mr. Churchill. I think they love him and admire him as a great warrior. They didn't like, though, when he stooped to the level of a Trestrail in his campaign. But, who among us hasn't got his weaknesses and how many are there who can raise above their class interests? Let's be generous.

staff have done a wonderful job with the utilities. Why not have a housing utility?

The soldiers fought for us and saved our civilization. We must be prepared to do something for them.

W. R. BALL
10529-71st Avenue
Edmonton, Alta.

WANTS "POLITICS" IN

Editor, People's Weekly.
Sir: The first thing I read in my People's Weekly is the Personal Column by E. E. Roper. Now I want to say that since it has gone "out of politics" the "kick" isn't there for me. I enjoy reading it; I admire the ability to put nice things in a nice way, and all that sort of thing, but when the politics is ruled out, I feel that part of Mr. Roper is gone.

"From the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh." How can one speak if it is not from the heart? Being an angry footballer (soccer) reading Roper without politics is like taking a crack centre forward and placing him as a goal keeper or perhaps referee. A crack Centre Forward's specialty is to shoot and score a goal. To put him elsewhere in a team is "hiding his light under a bushel."

Bernard Shaw says "many people think of politics as something outside of life, though politics are either the science of social life or nothing". And that is precisely the fact. It is distressing to hear so many people say, "I don't have anything to do with politics. The joke is they want to vote. Let us remember it is The People's Weekly and Mr. Roper is the C.C.F. leader in the Province."

Yours,
A. E. SHERATT.
Mayerthorpe.

Editor, People's Weekly.
Sir: During the dark and dreadful days of war, the British people sang a new meaning into the old words:

Land of hope and glory
Mother of the free
How shall we extol thee
Who are born of thee
They remembered that after their adoration by blood, sweat and tears in World War I, they returned to a land of little hope and even less glory. A land where freedom was mocked by the dole and the "means test."

A nation—not imbecile—demands a greater hope for its "second war in twenty years; so it was that when, at the height of the blitz, Churchill said, "Long live the forward march of the common people in all lands, toward their just and true inheritance and towards a broader and fuller age," he was but expressing the high resolve of millions of "little people."

But with the European war over—and election battles begun, even Churchill forgot his brave words for he fought against the common people's forward march and proclaimed the broader and fuller age, "The mad dream of wild visionaries"; The Tory press, (Continued on Page 5)

BOYS and GIRLS

... READ THIS ...

We have already given away dozens of swell prizes to boys and girls who sell the People's Weekly.

—IT'S EASY—

One subscription will win a prize.

Write now and get your free sales kit and prize catalogue in time for the summer holidays.

Name: _____
Address: _____



By H. ZELLA SPENCER

THIS is a time when we are hearing mention very frequently of various strangers within our country. For instance, much has been spoken and written of the Germans, the Italians, the Jews and possibly even more of the Japanese and their rights either to remain or to come here.

In addition to these outside people who have been the subject of more than usual comment, those of quite a different standing have figured more frequently in radio and press comment. These people are the Esquimaux and for quite a different reason. It is in connection with the "Baby Bonus." They have not been singled out for any particular bitter comment other than the usual scathing comment on the subject by some. To some, of course, the very words "Baby Bonus" means election bribery. To others they may mean a good send which will enable the small members of the family to have a healthier start in life. They spell an insurance policy which makes parents feel safer. And then in addition there is the wide range of opinion between these two.

But to refer: to the Esquimaux and their right to the sharing in the general distribution. Perhaps it has turned the interest of people to their attention a little more than usual. To any who have been giving thought to them or to any who want something to read entirely aside from the usual present day tragedies of the war or the post-war problems, the book "Kabooma" may be of interest (Reynal and Hitchcock, New York).

The author, a French count, a traveller in other lands, Contran de Poncein, felt impelled with a strong desire to visit the Esquimaux country to live with these people for a time and try to understand them. And by Esquimaux, he meant the little handful of

Seal Esquimaux of King Williams Land, who, as he said, were separated from him and his kind by thousands and thousands of years of evolution. Their contacts with our civilization are of the scantiest, but it has resulted in one thing. One of their essentials seems to be a primus stove which they use to make tea at all hours and of which beverage they consume great quantities.

Many of their living habits seem revolting to us. Their way of life, or would we in a sense say, existence—is most different. But they have their work, their codes, their births, their deaths, their trials and pleasures. The book, by the way, was written in 1941 before the "Baby Bonus" was even thought of by this writer of the people. However, he comments, that with the family where he lived and travelled, the baby was king. The Child's desires were orders and were obeyed.

Perhaps some of the men might think that this life would be particularly trying for the women for he says of a group in the igloo, "The women sat by their work. Women take no part in a conversation but they listen sharply to everything that is said and join in the laughter."

Send your renewal to the CCF Treasurer, 10010 102nd Street, Edmonton.

LUMBER

HIGHEST QUALITY
CLOSEST PRICES

P. MANNING
LUMBER CO., LTD.

10443 80th Ave., Phone 32051.

General Repair Co.

Appliance and Radio Repairs
Batteries, Radio Tubes in stock

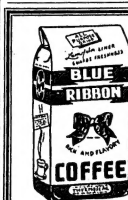
5022 102nd Ave. Phone 21874



WANTED—25,000 BROILERS

FOR HIGHER RETURNS
Ship all Your Live and Dressed Poultry and Eggs to
SAM SHEININ

City Public Market, Calgary, Alta. Lic. No. A9



"The Quality Coffee"

Roasted in the West

For Western Users

LABOR DIRECTORY

Look Here for Information Regarding Officers, Meetings, etc., of Trade Unions and Other Labor Organizations in the Province

EDMONTON

Fire Fighters, No. 209, International Association of—Meets in No. 2 Fire Hall, President, Wm. Steele, 9444 105th Street, Edmonton; Secretary-Treasurer, John A. Staton, 11125 41st Street, Edmonton, Phone 3741.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1325, United Brotherhood of—Meets first and third Friday, President, W. D. McAllister, 9445 41st Street, W. Pres. W. G. Stanton, 10455 94 St.; Fin. Sec. L. D. Pollock, 9430 Ave.; Rec. Sec. Chas. D. Blair, 10250 107 St.; Treasurer, J. A. S. Smith, 11822 95A St.; Conductor, R. J. Metcal, 2812 102A Ave.; Wardens, G. R. Powers, 9815 109 Ave.; Trustees, J. M. Henning, 11901 94 St.; D. R. Blair, 11826 93 St.; C. W. Bernard, 11923 87 St.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal & Soft Drink Workers of America No. 314—Meets 2nd Wednesday in Labor Hall, President, J. Shirlaw, 10365 92nd Street, Soft Drink Branch Secretary 937 50th Avenue, phone 35912; Secy-Treasurer, J. Flower, 10325 75th Street, phone 1137; Deliveries delegate J. Lindsay, 10714 95th Street, phone 21941.

Garment Workers of America, No. 120, United—Meets second Wednesday in each month in Labor Hall, President, Mrs. Adelle Cox, 10358 97th Street; Recording Secretary, M. K. Starup, 6401 111th Avenue.

Railway Carmen No. 448, Brotherhood of—Meets second Friday of every month in Labor Hall, President, J. E. Asplund, Suite 15, Tipton Bldg.; Rec. Sec. L. Clarke, 9415 106A Ave.; Fin. Sec. S. Hamilton, 10120 97th Ave.

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY

Official Paper of the Alberta C.C.F.

Published Every Saturday

at 10010 102nd Street, Edmonton, Alberta

Publication Board:

J. E. Cook, Gordon Clark, John King, Clifford E. Lee, Miss Frances Mjolsness, P. N. R. Morrison, Mrs. Nellie Peterson, Mrs. H. Zella Spencer
Subscriptions: \$2.00 per year; 3 years, \$5.00

Vol. XXV, No. 40



August, 11, 1945

DEFINITELY SOCIALIST

BRITISH Labor did not try to deny that it was, as its opponents claimed, a Socialist movement. On the contrary it lost no opportunity to proclaim its Socialism. At the Bournemouth conference of the Labor Party in 1940 it issued a declaration of policy under the heading, "A Socialist Great Britain", in which it declared that "The Labor Party is a Socialist Party; therefore it conceives of reconstruction in Socialist terms".

The program adopted at the Blackpool conference in May was couched in similar terms. It reiterated the belief that "the nation is ready for a new social order . . . the people have come to see that social justice at home is an essential condition of enduring peace abroad. The road to justice lies through the gateway of democratic Socialism. By this road the nation can, at long last, enter into its full inheritance".

"For the Labor Party a Socialist Britain is not some far-off Utopia but an ideal that can be realized within our time. We seek a society in which there is a just distribution of wealth, and where the essential instruments of production are publicly-owned", the Party declared. And "it declares that only a bold, Socialist planning of the foundations of our system can give us the faith and the power to meet the claims of those who will bring us victory."

There are those in Canada who are claiming now that the British Labor Party is not a Socialist party "like the C.C.F.", but something which corresponds to our Liberal party in Canada. That in addition to being an insult to the Labor Party, is a particularly stupid misunderstanding of the British Labor Party's program.

TORY VOICE

IT was said of the Bourbons that they forgot nothing and learned nothing. There are those in this day who have learned nothing and forget everything. We nominate the *Calgary Herald* for a front line place in this group.

In its leading editorial in the issue of August 4, the *Herald* chides the Potsdam conferees and others who are getting tough with Franco in Spain. Other countries liberated themselves (Did they?) it claims, and the Spaniards should be able to do the same. Maybe, the *Herald* suggests, they don't want to be liberated from the tyranny of the Franco Regime.

The Spanish people did liberate themselves, by use of the ballot. They elected the kind of government they wanted. Franco, with the help of Mussolini and Hitler, organized an army, largely of Moors, to destroy the people's government. The people fought, almost with their bare hands, against the might supplied by the Nazis and Fascists. Democracy-loving people all over the world cried out against the vicious, almost suicidal policy of Britain and France, misnamed "non-intervention", which gave Spain over to fascism.

The Nazis and Fascists enslaved the Spanish people. The *Calgary Herald* as the mouthpiece of dying Toryism objects to the United Nations freeing them.

MATTER OF KEEPING FAITH

THE following comment from the *Edmonton Journal* springs from inexcusable ignorance or from a contemptible determination to falsify the position of a political party to which the paper is opposed:

The great C.C.F. purge in West Kootenay is over, and all those members who deviated from the "party line" have been expelled. There may not be many C.C.F.-ers left in the riding, but we can be sure that those who survived are 100 percent orthodox, thinking only those thoughts which have been prescribed for them by Mr. Coldwell.

There is no compulsion on anyone to join the C.C.F. When anyone voluntarily joins the C.C.F. he pledges himself "to support the economic program of the C.C.F. as laid down by Annual Conventions from time to time, and to abide by the constitution". No one is expelled from the C.C.F. until it is proven that he or she has deliberately broken his or her own pledge to support the program of the movement and to abide by its constitution.

This has nothing whatever to do with "thinking only those thoughts which have been prescribed for them by Mr. Coldwell". Mr. Coldwell is just as much subject to the decisions of the membership of the C.C.F. as is any other member. And if Mr. Coldwell should break his pledge to support the program of the movement of which he is the spokesman, or failed to conform to the rules of the movement, and didn't have the good sense to resign, he'd receive and deserve the same treatment from the C.C.F. as Mr. Ramsay MacDonald received from the British Labor Party.

The C.C.F. goes to the people with a pledge to implement a certain program. If the movement does not compel its own members and leaders to support that program, what faith can the public have in the movement's pledge to the electors?

THE THIRD COLUMN

"The New York Journal of Commerce contends that there now will be three economic systems competing with each other in the post-war world. In Russia, the state alone will carry on the production and distribution of goods. In Britain there will be a mixed economy. In the U.S. private enterprise will remain predominant."

"All nations of the world will have these examples before them and eventually turn to the one which gets the best results. The Journal of Commerce appeals to labor to use discretion about demanding higher wages and to favor increased production and lower costs."—*Edmonton Journal*, Aug. 1, 1945.

"People who believe in Socialism have a perfect right to live under a Socialist regime. But people who don't want to live under Socialism have, we should think, an equal right: the right to detach themselves from it."

"Indeed, a very sensible transfer of population might be arranged on this basis. Let those Canadians who yearn for the Socialist way of life go to England, where they will be divinely happy. And let those English people who believe in capitalism come to Canada, where they will find innumerable opportunities to realize a profit on their money and their abilities. That should make for harmony on both sides of the Atlantic."—*Editorial*, *Calgary Herald*, Aug. 2, 1945.

"One of the British election stories from the Withington Division of Manchester. A determined old lady admitted to the canvasser that she was a Liberal, adding, 'But I'm not going to vote Liberal! You won't be surprised canvasser asked, 'Why?' Well, the Tories have got us into this mess and they have got to get us out of it."—*Miscellany*, *Manchester Guardian*, June 29th issue.

"While the government through certain measures may assist greatly in the finding of positions for veterans of the war, in the final analysis that may best be done through private channels," he said.

"Free enterprise has brought this country far along the road of progress and prosperity. In the main most of the opportunities for jobs, careers, success in life, have come through free enterprise."—*Hon. Humphrey Mitchell*, Minister of Labor in the *Edmonton Bulletin*, July 31, 1945.

"With such contrasted and conflicting election issues to decide, it may well be that the personal factor will prove stronger than was thought. In other words, Churchill may dominate the battle of the hustings and secure for the Tories another term of office, although with a sharply reduced majority. Two months ago it looked as if the swing to the Left was irresistible. Now the pendulum is travelling neither so fast nor so far".

—*Beverly Baxter* in *Maclean's* July 15, 1945.

"We have always maintained that to any sincere Imperialist in the Overseas Empire or Commonwealth, it should make no difference what kind of government is in power in any part of the Commonwealth, the sense of mutual loyalty among the member nations should be just the same. But a good deal of the noisy Imperialism in Canada and other Dominions has been really not a loyalty to the Empire, but a loyalty to a particular British party."—*Saturday Night*, August 4, 1945.

Saturday Night DISCUSSION

"Yipe! Ten hundred and fifty on a measly one-bid! Thanks for the buggy-ride, Jim," Joe Mooney taunted as he added the big score resulting from Jim's double.

"Yep, with Alex's help in letting me double ride you did all right, you lucky old crow," Jim Bruce retorted.

"So it was my fault!" Alex Manson made a wry face at his partner.

"Sure it was. You should have . . . 'Hurry up about my husband and get your stuff off that table so I can feed you.' It was Alice Manson, Alex's wife, who was hostess this week to the "Four Foolosophers," the friends, Jim Bruce, hardware merchant, Bill Ferguson, railroad engineer, Joe Mooney, farmer and Alex Manson, assistant professor at the local university, whose Saturday night bridge game, and the discussion over the coffee cups which followed, had become an institution. It was Molly Ferguson, Bill's wife, who had suggested that with the name the "Four Foolosophers."

"Well, what do you think of Attlee's cabinet, Alex," Jim Bruce asked after the discussion had been cleared of the usual preliminaries about the weather and the crops and the dandelions in Bill's lawn.

"Rather good, I think, Jim," Alex replied. "He seems to have put the right men in the right places."

"But isn't it just the old Labor crowd, a lot of imaginative and stodgy old men from whom very little startling can be expected?" Jim asked, adding: "Not that I object much, because it may mean that no very drastic changes will be made."

"Eeee! He's been reading the *Journal*!" Joe exclaimed.

Alex Manson held a match to his pipe and waited until satisfactory muffled mouths of smoke were coming through before replying to Jim. "I can't agree with either your conclusion or your wishful thinking, Jim," he said. "I think Attlee's choice of Ministers gives promise of important moves and I think it will be disastrous not only for the Labor Party but for Britain if there are not radical changes."

"Hear, hear!" Bill Ferguson exclaimed. "The British people didn't vote for things to remain as they were, that's a cinch," he added.

"Oh, that's all right," Jim retorted, "but how often do the voters get what they voted for? Parties come along with a lot of fancy promises but it is not often that they try to carry them out after they're elected. A good thing too, probably," he said.

"But there is a good thing for Britain if there is a return to pre-war conditions," Alex answered, "and I am confident that the Labor government will effect rather revolutionary changes in the nation's economy."

"But what about Jim's stodgy old business?" put in.

"Jim is wrong, that's all. For one thing the cabinet has in it the men who had the most difficult tasks in the war administration and for another thing, as I said before, the right men seem to be in the right places to do the big job that has to be done," Alex said.

"Such as who and what, professor?" Bill Ferguson queried. "Such as Cripps in the Board of Trade," Alex replied.

"That's something I want explained," Joe Mooney said. "When we talk of a Board of Trade over here we mean an organization of business men. Jim was president of the Board of Trade one year, weren't you Jim," he asked.

"Yes, but the Board of Trade in the British government is a bit different," Jim grinned.

"When the department of government now known as the Board of Trade was first set up in 1870," Alex said, "it was a board, or committee, of the cabinet and

that really is its technical constitution now, although for practical purposes it has become similar to other departments with the responsibility falling on the Minister who is President of the Board."

"What's the function of the department?" Bill asked.

"A most important one," Alex replied. "It is the department which has control over patents, copyright, companies, bankruptcy, public utilities, shipping. Mines also come under a sub-department of the Board of Trade."

"What's the particular significance in Cripps holding that job?" Jim queried.

"It is two-fold," Alex said. "For one thing Cripps proved himself in this war and the last to be a particularly able administrator. In the second place, and in this case the more important, he is the leading expert in corporate law in Britain. For many years he has been outstanding in that field and, incidentally, has made more money at it than any other practicing British lawyer. The big shots may hate his Socialism but they are prepared to pay well for his brains. The point is, though, that Cripps is in the department which will have most to do with socialization of industry. I couldn't think of anybody in the world better equipped for the job."

"Do you think he is a thoroughgoing Socialist?" Jim asked.

"That sounds good to me," Joe Mooney said. "What about some of the others, Alex?"

"Yes, for instance the fellow who took over the job Bevin had in the last government, Minister of Labor," Bill said.

"George Isaacs is general secretary of one of the printing trades unions and this year is Chairman of the Trades Union Congress, the highest office in the trade union movement in Britain," Alex replied. "He is regarded as one of the most brilliant of the younger crop of trade union leaders. He has been parliamentary secretary with A. V. Alexander in the Admiralty in the Churchill government."

"What about that fellow Bevan, B-e-v-a-n? Isn't he a bit of a rebel to be taken into the cabinet?" Joe asked.

"I suppose you'd call him that," Alex said, "and I can't imagine Ramsay MacDonald in his day taking a man like Bevan in. But it looks like a smart move in this case. He's a smart chap and fighter who will give strength to the treasury benches. The portfolio he has been given, Health, is one that comes very close to the people."

"That's true of education too," Bill said. "Ellen Wilkinson is likely to turn over some old dry bones in that department. Let's see, Board of Trade, Health, Education—they're just about the most important departments, and all in the hands of radicals. Looks as if they mean business."

"That's what I think, Bill," Alex said, "and Hugh Dalton as Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Minister of Finance, won't be very stodgy either," he added with a grin for Jim.

"Well, we'll see what they can do," Jim said.

"Yes and I think they'll do all right," Bill put in.

"The British people have already done something anyway," Joe said. "They've shown that they're not afraid of the word—Socialism. We still are in Canada. But I'm off. Four miles of delicious, delightful, delectable mud to plough through! Dear old rain, dear old mud!"

The People's Weekly asks your co-operation in checking the expiry date on the label of your paper. If your subscription is due or past due, send a \$2.00 postal note or check which will put you in good standing for another year.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY EDMONTON

DRUGGISTS

DISPENSARIES LTD.
601 Tegner Bldg.
PRESCRIPTIONS

TRACTOR REPAIRS

NORTHERN FARM SUPPLY
9908 102nd Ave.
Edmonton

RINGS—VALVES—SLEEVES—
MANIFOLD UNITS

HAT CLEANING, BLOCKING
HATS CLEANED AND BLOCKED 50c.
UNITED HAT WORKS
10744 Jasper

MUSIC SUPPLIES

MUSIC—INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS
ROBINSON AND SONS
10247 Jasper Ave., Edmonton
"We Repair Everything Musical"

BOOKS—NEW—USED

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE
BOOK EXCHANGE
9965 Jasper Ave.
We May Have the Book You Need.

BALLROOM DANCING INSTRUCTION

DON'T BE A WALLFLOWER
Learn to Dance in 2 Days, One Day if
Time is Limited.
ADULTS ONLY STRICTLY PRIVATE
SULLIVAN'S SCHOOL OF
BALLROOM DANCING
10338-101st St.
1½ Blocks North of Eaton's.

AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRICAL

UNION AUTO WRECKAGE
9600-102nd Ave. 21716
21512
NEW AND USED PARTS FOR CARS
AND TRUCKS
Complete Auto Electric Service.

SAW REPAIRS

TED MILNE
30 Years Shop and Mill Experience
FAST SERVICE—GUARANTEED WORK
9603-102 Ave. Edmonton, Ph. 25078

INSURANCE

SAMUEL J. McMAHON
Life Insurance Underwriter
Phone 84625
Sickness and Accident Insurance

REAL ESTATE

We constantly have enquiries for
Farms, Acreage and Hotels
List your property with
HAWK EYE INVESTMENTS.

Christie Grant Block
Edmonton
Phone 26366

MACHINE SHOPS

DREW MACHINE SHOP
& FOUNDRY
(K. Sivertsen, Mgr.)
10334 108 St. Phone 24818
Manufacturers of
"3 in 1" Universal Hydraulic
Well Drilling Machines
and Equipment

ARTICLES WANTED

HARRY HILLER
Buys Cameras Binoculars, Radios,
Musical Instruments, Watches,
Jewelry, Men's Clothing, Etc.
10312-101st
Edmonton
Phone 22309 Evenings 84728

J. ERLANGER

Optometrist

303 Tegner Building
Phones: Office 27463 Res. 26581

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES AND RADIO

Phone 21744
ADAMS RADIO SERVICE
Branches at Calgary, Edmonton,
Banff
10418A Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

CANVAS, NEW, 29 to 54"
wide, mill ends 60" wide,
also waterproof tarps.
COTTON FLOUR SACKS, 98
and 49 lbs.
No mail orders under \$5
SOUTHERN ALTA. SACK CO.
Rear 108-5th St. S., Lethbridge

SORDID INTRIGUE AGAINST THE CCF

Until Mr. Justice Lebel hands down a report (on the Jolliffe charges in a secret political spy system in Ontario) it would be premature to discuss the matters which he will have to decide. But an inquiry under the Public Inquiries Act is as the name implies "public" and the public are entitled to consider the evidence as to how "secret" affairs are being administered as well as the Commissioner. They are the final jury. There is one lesson to be learnt from the evidence at the inquiry that members of the C.C.F. should not be slow to appreciate. That lesson is the disgraceful, disreputable and even criminal source of much of the propaganda against the C.C.F.

Before the recent election C.C.F.'ers tended to underestimate the effectiveness of the Trestrails, Gladstone Murrys and Sandersons. Knowing themselves how grossly and palpably false were the accusations made against them, they overlooked that in some politically uneducated sections of the people the effect of carefully planned, systematically distributed falsehoods would be considerable as indeed it turned out to be.

Now the Lebel inquiry has turned the spotlight on the source of some of these lies. We discover from sworn admissions that an operative of the Ontario Provincial Police sat in an office at 8 Surrey Place just off Queens Park and fabricated reports which pretended to link the C.C.F. with an illegal organization and that these reports which were admitted on every side to be utterly unreliable were concocted out of the Red Network, written by an American woman now under indictment for treason as a Fascist agent, and the sordid imagination of a spy in the employ of the Ontario Government.

Sordid Intrigue

These reports, or some of them, were made available to Bug Exterminator Sanderson whose advertisements in the Globe and Mail and Telegram though crude were a most effective propaganda blow against the C.C.F. They were also available, according to the evidence, to Gladstone Murray who set himself up as the collector and disseminator of anti-C.C.F. propaganda on behalf of Big Business. Who else received Osborne Dempster's poison propaganda we shall never probably know other than his police supervisor and the

Progressive Conservative Attorney General of the Province, though innumerable copies of his reports are missing from the files.

In exposing this sordid intrigue the C.C.F. are grappling with the enemy that was responsible for the temporary set back in the 1945 elections. The Dreyfus case which lasted nine years in France exposed incipient Fascism in hitherto respected institutions of the French State. The Osborne Dempster case can do something of the same job for Canada.

New CNR Box Cars

Montreal—The first of an order for 1,500 new 50-ton steel box cars being built by the National Steel Car Company, Hamilton, Ont., are being delivered to the Canadian National Railways, N.B. Walton, vice-president announces. They are arriving at the rate of 25 a day and it is expected that all will be received by September 15.

Many new features have been included in the construction of the cars, including a light-weight door of new design with an automatic handle which allows for easy operation and keeps the lock from moving out of place is one. The latest type of stabilized trucks is also used.

Four CCF Schools Held in Manitoba

Sponsored by the provincial executive of the Manitoba C.C.F., four summer schools were held at different places in the province during the past month. Most successful of the four was that held at Dauphin with members in attendance from five adjacent provincial constituencies. The other schools were held at Killarney, Clear Lake, and Portage la Prairie. The main theme was the work of the Saskatchewan government.

Manitoba Organizer

C. O. Pfeifer, formerly employed by the Saskatchewan C.C.F. as organizer, is now engaged in C.C.F. work in Manitoba.

Have you neglected to renew your 1945 C.C.F. Membership? The annual fee is only \$1.00.

CCF NEWS

LACOMBE CONVENTION
Lacombe—The annual convention of the Lacombe Provincial C.C.F., Constituency Association will be held in the Church Hall, Lacombe, on Saturday, August 18, at 2 p.m. Ald. Robert Alderman of Calgary will be the guest speaker.

ANNUAL CONVENTION
Ponoka—The annual convention of the Ponoka C.C.F. constituency was held in Ponoka in the Co-op Hall on July 27th. All clubs were represented. Resolutions were introduced and disposed of after much free and open discussion. The entire slate of officers was re-elected for the coming year with exception of the secretary who is to be appointed by the Board.

President, Mr. DeForest Nelson and also guest speaker, Mr. J. E. Cook, provincial president, addressed the gathering. Both spoke on the importance of building up the organization and the pressing need

for education along C.C.F. lines. The matter of sustaining memberships was discussed but no action was taken. The idea, as yet, is new and would require further consideration.

MEN OF ROCHEDALE
"Men of Rochdale", a film with a message, will have its Edmonton premiere on Tuesday, August 14, at 9 p.m., when the Edmonton C.C.F. sponsors a showing in the I.O.O.F. Hall.

J. H. Dowler, who served overseas as a C.C.F. scrutineer in the federal elections, will also give some of the highlights of his trip. A business meeting will be held commencing at 8:15 p.m., with the public invited to view the film at 9 o'clock.

Those who have seen the film are high in its praise. M. J. Coldwell had the privilege of viewing "Men of Rochdale" when he was in England and was so impressed that he arranged to have a copy sent to Canada.

FASHION - CRAFT

TAILORED-TO-MEASURE
SUITS

NOW

available to
Civilianized Servicemen

On Presentation of Priority-Suit Purchase
Certificates

Johnstone Walker
Est. 1886 Limited 1886

EDMONTON'S OWN STORE
Established 1886

The People Speak

(Continued from Page Three)
led by Canadian Beaverbrook, conjured up the same bogey men that were used here to scare the people away from the Canadian "Farmer-Labor-Party"—the C.C.F. The British Trestrail counterpart shook its rattles, but over there, the people ran from the danger. The confidence of the people in themselves was never shaken!

And so—there is in Britain today a Labor Party Government, and C.C.F.'ers in Canada rejoice that the mother land may indeed be "Mother of the free!"

MARIE KEELEY
Mayerthorpe

OPPOSES C.C.F. CIVIC ENTRY

Editor, People's Weekly,
Sir: Here's a big hand to the "P.W.", which is improving steadily. I always pass ours on for the troops to read.

Speaking of elections, we are all happy at the result of Britain's Labour win. No one can truly estimate the effect of this turn-

over on the whole world. Now, any talk of war with Russia (which could have happened under a "They" Britain) is definitely out. One amusing feature is the fact that the home of Social Credit did not return one member.

Now just a note on our own political front. I'm hoping the C.C.F. will not monkey in municipal politics. Two years ago when they competed so strongly in so many cities and towns, east and west, we could sense a great tide of feeling rise against the whole movement. People have so many petty interests tied up in these elections that it does the cause more harm than could be gained even if they won. If Labour wants to enter this field as in the past, I am with it, but until such time as we have the senior governments, it is worse than a waste of time and money, for it is a resentment-breeder and will undermine our more important effort.

I would like to hear other views on this.
J. B. McCubbin
Calgary.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The following books can be added to your list:

The Secret of Soviet Strength— (Sequel to "Soviet Power") Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury	\$.15
So You Can't Have Health?— Dyson Carter27
A Century of Rochdale Co-operation— Joseph Reeves	2.25
Inside Russia Today—Arthur Raymond Davies, noted Canadian Correspondent27
Christian Basis of a New Society— Rose Terlin, Y.W.C.A.27
A Canadian People—A clear and straight- forward presentation of Canada's racial problem—a real contribution to Canadian unity from coast to coast	1.10
Everybody's Political What's What— George Bernard Shaw	3.65
Baby Bonuses: Dollars or Sense— Charlotte Whitton (C.B.E.)27
Quick Canadian Facts— A Pocket Reference for Speakers, Tourists, Teachers. Valuable statistical information on all phases of Canadian life27

If you have not written for the Free
List of Books in Stock, do so at once, to

**THE PEOPLE'S WEEKLY
BOOK SHOP**

10010 102nd Street Edmonton, Alberta
"YOUR BOOK SHOP"

The Bennett Glass Co. Ltd.

MIRRORS RESILVERED

Auto Glass — Window Glass — Mirrors
Glass Tops to Fit Dressers, Coffee Tables, Etc.
Phone M1778 226-28 7th Ave E. CALGARY

Saskatchewan's Government-Owned Shoe Factory

This is the second in the series of articles on the work of the Saskatchewan C.C.F. government whose progress is being watched with eager interest by progressive people throughout Canada. The Saskatchewan administration is unique in that it fulfilled all its promises during its first year in office.

WITH machinery installed and the nucleus of an operating staff hired, Saskatchewan Leather Products, government-owned corporation formed for the purpose of manufacturing boots and shoes, began operating on August 1, in its plant at the corner of Seventh avenue and Hamilton street, Regina, it has been announced by Natural Resources Minister J. L. Phelps.

Because the government has no distributing facilities, said Mr. Phelps, an arrangement has been made with Western Footwear Limited, whereby that company will distribute the entire output of Saskatchewan Leather Products.

Managing director of the new government crown company is J. M. Cantor, president of Western Footwear Limited. Directors of Saskatchewan Leather Products are Hon. L. F. McIntosh, Minister of Agriculture, Henry Lewis, Deputy Minister of the Department of Natural Resources and Mr. Cantor.

Commenting on the industrial undertaking, Mr. Cantor said: "In this venture the government has joined with private enterprise in an undertaking for the benefit of the people of Saskatchewan."

Adding that the undertaking was part of the provincial government's plan to provide a more diversified economy for Saskatchewan, Mr. Cantor said that the "raw materials for the leather products is here, and it is logical to manufacture on the home ground."

Under terms of an agreement signed by Western Footwear Limited, and Saskatchewan Leather Products, the former will be the exclusive distributor of all products of the factory. Main efforts will be concentrated on supplying Saskatchewan requirements first,



HON. J. L. PHELPS
Minister of Natural Resources,
under whose direction a government-owned corporation has been formed to manufacture boots and shoes.

as the latter will have priority. When Saskatchewan demands have been met, sales will be made as opportunity offers to other prairie provinces, and after that to other areas in the Dominion.

Export Market

Possibilities of developing an export market are also seen by government officials. When Saskatchewan, western and Canadian needs have been met, Western Footwear will pay some attention to the export market, described as the most profitable end of the business. There have already been several requests regarding the possibilities of export.

Present estimate is that Saskatchewan Leather Products will produce about 100,000 pairs of shoes in the first year of operation, or about 7 percent of the total possible demand in the province. Market in Saskatchewan is placed at well over one million pairs of shoes a year.

Direct to Retailer

Sales policy to be followed by Western Footwear on behalf of the government will be the same as that followed in distribution of other lines of goods the company handles. Sales will be made direct to the retailer, with no

preference shown. Same price will be charged to the large volume buyer as to the smallest retailer, save that in the case of purchasers in considerable volume, discounts in effect in the usual course of business will apply.

Selling price to the retailer is to be fixed by Saskatchewan Leather Products, and Western Footwear will have no responsibility for the mark-up of footwear.

Western Footwear will not participate in profits, but will receive a fixed charge for the distribution of the government plant's products, its remuneration being the regular commission paid to distributors for this type of service.

For the People

A proposal of Western Footwear that the latter put up \$50,000 of the \$100,000 capitalization necessary for the project on the basis of a straight profit-sharing agreement was turned down by the government. It was thought that an unsatisfactory precedent might be created, if a private enterprise were allowed to enter into an industry earmarked for the people of Saskatchewan.

The feeling was, said Mr. Phelps, that any surplus should either go back into the plant or be diverted into social dividends for the benefit of the people of the province.

Agreement between the crown corporation and Western Footwear is to remain in force for five years, from June 22, 1945.

Saskatchewan Leather Products retains the right to sell any of its products direct to the Saskatchewan Government, or to any public institution such as hospitals, jails, schools, and homes operated by or on behalf of the provincial government. The price of products sold thus are to be the same as that for goods sold to the wholesaler.

Goods manufactured in the government factory will also be available to co-operative organizations, Mr. Phelps pointed out, at wholesale prices.

Under the agreement, Mr. Cantor has been engaged as managing director for a period of five years.

Workers will be hired on the basis of efficiency, stated Mr. Cantor. "There will be no political preference as far as this plant is concerned," he added.

According to present plans, workers will be paid a salary, with bonuses for piecework, as a means of maintaining efficiency and keeping workers interested in production costs. This is the system at present employed by Western Footwear.

Five-Day Week

The factory will operate on a five-day week, Monday to Friday.

If employees wish to form a union organization, government officials stated, they will be free to do so. The management would be glad to co-operate in formation of such an organization.

It is expected that the new plant, when in full operation, will employ more than 100 persons, with former service men and women being given the preference. There will be jobs for a number of disabled ex-servicemen in the plant.

Under the agreement, no more than eight outside key personnel may be hired, with residents of Saskatchewan making up the rest of the staff. The eight expert workers have been brought from the plant of the Midwest Shoe Company Limited, at Winnipeg. This plant was acquired by the government, and its proprietor, S. R. Franklin, will be plant superintendent of the new shoe factory.

Utility Footwear

At first, the government plant will start operations with a staff

Shop at The BAY Your FRIENDLY Store

Security For

(Continued from Page 2)

Bay Railway as a means of reducing the cost of living in Western Canada and facilitating increased trade.

Loans at Low Interest

6. The Saskatchewan Government will press for financial assistance to municipalities by the loaning of money at low rates of interest by the Federal government through the Bank of Canada to assist in municipal reconstruction projects.

Housing Scheme

7. We shall urge that the facilities of the Bank of Canada be used to finance an adequate housing scheme as well as a program of socially-useful projects. We contend that to leave the building of homes to private lending institutions opens the door to discrimination as between individuals, municipalities and even provinces.

8. We shall urge a closer collaboration of the Department of Veterans' Affairs with the Departments of Rehabilitation in various provinces.

9. We believe that the Dominion government should give grants to the provinces for the purpose of maintaining certain minimum standards of education across Canada.

10. The Saskatchewan government will press for the decentralization of industry wherever that is practicable. We maintain that money spent by the Dominion government to assist private industry belongs to the people of Canada and should not be confined to a few provinces. Even in those provinces which are primarily agricultural there is a need for industries to process primary products and to utilize agricultural commodities for industrial purposes. If private industry is to be assisted, we believe that co-operatives organized for the purpose of processing their own produce should receive assistance on a similar basis.

11. We shall urge that the Federal government assist in the construction of nationally and internationally important roads of a high standard and in the building of colonization and development roads.

Aid for Agriculture

12. Finally, we will press for assistance to agriculture through the Dominion commensurate with the importance of the industry. Such assistance should include adequate marketing facilities and price guarantees, together

of about 25, as it will take the eight expert workers some time to instruct the necessary staff. It takes from one to two years before a "green" worker becomes an adept and highly-skilled workman. For this reason, production will be concentrated on utility shoes in the factory's initial period. Then, as the staff becomes more expert, shoes of finer quality will be produced.

Utility footwear will be mainly designed for the farmer and the workman, with semi-dress shoes for school children and working boys and girls on the farm.

In from six to eight months time, the plant expects to get into production of Goodyear welt shoes. It is expected that the equipment for Goodyear welts will be obtained from a shoe re-building plant at Montreal. A bid for this equipment has already been placed with the War Assets Corporation, under a provincial government priority. The Goodyear welt shoes have no nails and sell at from \$1 to \$3.25 higher than ordinary shoes, quality for quality.

When this equipment becomes available, it will be necessary to bring the staff up to over the 100 mark.

As soon as it can obtain the

with technological research and assistance to the farming population.

These proposals are not advanced in any spirit of narrow provincialism. We are deeply concerned, not only for the welfare of our own people but also for all the people of this Dominion. National unity must be more than a political concept. It must have an economic basis. If the Maritime provinces have burdens, they must become our burdens; if the central provinces have difficulties, they must be tackled by all of us; the problems of any one province should become the concern of every other province.

Unusual Problems

In the same way the province from which I come has unusual problems which are of such a nature as to be national in their implication. Soil, climate and geography have tended to make ours a one-industry, in fact almost a one-crop economy. Ours is a particularly hazardous economy subjected to the hazards of price, drought and insect pests. In spite of these occasionally adverse conditions, Saskatchewan has produced tremendous quantities of food as part of our contribution to Canada's war effort. We want the assistance of the rest of Canada in solving our problems; just as we would like to have a part in helping other parts of Canada to meet their difficulties. We believe that it is in the national interest that we should learn to bear one another's burdens.

Economic Unity

Seventy-eight years ago the Fathers of Confederation forged a nation out of distinct and diverse peoples. Since that time economic distress has often strained the bonds of Confederation almost to the breaking point. These strains and stresses can and must be reduced and if possible, removed. The Founders of Confederation established political unity; ours is the equally difficult task of creating economic unity without which national unity has little meaning. The times in which we live challenge us to be worthy of our destiny. We are called upon at this conference to speak, not only for the provinces we represent, but also for Canada. We have a community of interests; what hurts one will help us all; what hurts one will hurt us all. We have not come here in an attempt to remain at the cost of others for we believe that no single province can enjoy prosperity at the expense of any other province; prosperity, like peace, is one and indivisible.

necessary funds, the factory is committed under the agreement, to the manufacture of house slippers, gloves, leather jackets and other similar leather products.

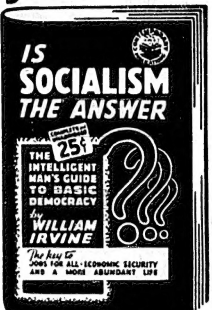
Good Lighting

The Saskatchewan Leather Products plant, located in the building formerly occupied by McColl-Fontenac Oil Refinery, consists of a semi-basement and upper storey, with office room upstairs. All the working space receives outside lighting, and artificial lights will not be necessary most of the year.

The heavier machines, such as the sole clicker, are on the ground floor. Upstairs the sewing of uppers, counters, and toe caps will be done, and this material will be moved down by elevator to the ground floor, where the shoes are lasted and nailed. When the two parts of the assembly line are brought together, each operation, sole and upper, will have gone through about 25 different hands. When the Goodyear welt equipment arrives, a new wing will be built upstairs to accommodate its operations.

There are wash rooms and separate rest rooms, upstairs and down, and a large lunch room has been provided.

JUST OFF THE PRESS



This new, 96-page, attractively printed and well illustrated book on the meaning and application of democratic socialism merits the widest possible circulation.

Price: 27 cents per copy postpaid.

ATTENTION CLUBS: Quantity lots of 10 or more at special prices. Write for free list of our complete book stock.

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY BOOK SHOP

10010 102nd Street, Edmonton, Alberta

LUMBER & MILLWORK

Better Lumber at no extra cost
W. H. Clark Lumber Co.

—LIMITED—
Phone 24165, 109 St. Edmonton

A Bit of Nonsense

First Parachute Jumper—What a mess! We're going to land on that desert island and I'll bet it's full of wild men.

Second Ditto—Cheer up, Bud! Where there's wild men there's bound to be wild women.

A negro walking through a graveyard came to a grave on which was the inscription, "Not dead, just sleeping." The negro stopped, scratched his head, and said, "Son, you ain't foolin' none but yo'self."

Doing a Good Job—A couple of Sunday drivers had picked a farmer's fruit and his flowers and their car was full of plunder, yet unabashed they inquired of the farmer: "Shall we take this road back to the city?"

"You might as well," replied the farmer, "you've got almost everything else!"

DOMINION IS

(Continued from Page 1) would make no commitment. Premier Duplessis of Quebec also urged caution and further consideration.

Whether or not these two provinces will sign the original three-year trial taxation agreement proposed by Ottawa is uncertain in view of statements made by the premiers thus far in the conference.

Premier Douglas of Saskatchewan announced at the outset: "We believe present tax agreements have enhanced the power of the provinces to serve human needs." His later brief would surrender taxation rights in return for adequate subsidies, on condition that the right of self-off should not apply.

Premier Garson of Manitoba and other premiers have indicated favorable consideration of the taxation plan. Premier Manning contended taxation was inadequate to meet the situation and urged the adoption of Social Credit.

Take Back Seat

Constitutional amendments have taken a back seat thus far—the tendency is to avoid them unless they seem imperative. Discussion along this line would likely lead to conflict. Duplessis has maintained that the B.N.A. Act is inviolable while Douglas says: "We support constitutional changes if they are needed to satisfy human needs and advance economic welfare."

The first of four objectives in the federal brief was "To facilitate private enterprise" by taxation concessions, trade agreements, research services, curtailing monopolies. Next came public enterprise and public investment to relieve unemployment and lastly, social services on a more liberal scale.

It is expected that Premier Douglas will not likely enter into a theoretical controversy, but will urge more public enterprises to provide full employment.

Committees will deal with proposals in detail at the end of the plenary session.



MAGNETIC WIRE RECORDS

By Clifford E. Lee

The familiar disc type phonograph record may disappear as the result of scientific advances during the war. The army has been using a new type of recording. Sound is recorded on a hair-thin steel wire by electro-magnetic action. When the recording is finished the record can be immediately played back without processing. No needle is used and reproduction has much more fidelity than even the best of orthodox gramophones. The record-changing problem is solved by the fact that an eight-hour continuous recording can be made on a reel five inches in diameter and two inches wide. Whole sym-



phonies can be reproduced on one record. Permanent records of conferences, interviews, important speeches are possible.

In the opinion of this writer one of the socially most valuable possibilities resulting is the free lending library for records on the same basis as our public libraries now handle books. Commercialism in radio has made that medium a very unsatisfactory one for the music-lover. The price of good records has been prohibitive for most people. The fragile nature of disc records has made loaning or renting impractical. With the new wire recordings there appears no reason why you should not take home from your library your favorite music for a week-end's pleasure.

Canadians Cook

(Continued from Page One) More than half of all families wash is done in kitchens—an even 50% in cities, 64% in villages and 61% on farms.

In winter, one in seven families dries its laundry in the kitchen. One-fourth of the Canadian families interviewed store their vacuum cleaners, carpet sweepers and soiled laundry in the kitchen. In the kitchen also are stored the washing machine, tubs, foods, pots, pans and dishes.

Baths in Kitchen

Many Canadians take their baths in the kitchen, 8% in urban areas, 36% in non-farm rural areas, and 39% in farm areas.

In cities one house in 50 and in rural regions one in 100 even had people sleeping in the kitchen.

Here are the Lever survey findings on kitchen efficiency: One in five urban families is still

without either ice or mechanical refrigeration at any season of the year. Two out of five village families and two out of three farm families are in the same plight. Yet cooling is as important for some kinds of foods as heating is for others.

One third of all housewives interviewed said their kitchen cupboards were too small. One in seven kitchens must use artificial light even in daytime. One in eight non-farm kitchens and one in twenty farm kitchens also rely entirely on artificial light.

No Sinks

Most tragic of all from the work point of view is the inadequacy of sinks and water supply. One in 33 urban homes, one in 11 village homes, and more than one in 6 farm homes have no sink.

Moreover, many of these listed "sinks" are without drains and so are as much or more work than a moveable pan. This is true of one in 50 urban sinks, one in 13 village sinks, and one in 7 farm sinks.

Wood for Cooking

Although half the farm homes surveyed have electric power, six out of seven farmers' wives must cook on wood or coal ranges. Even in cities, where electricity and gas are almost universal, one woman in three living in low and medium-cost houses, cooks with coal or wood.

Only 20 percent of urban housewives, 22% of non-farm rural housewives, and 30% of farm housewives said they were satisfied with their kitchen as it is.

Diamonds Watches
ANDY E. PERKA
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
10123-100A St. Phone 22066
Edmonton, Alta.

A Bevin From Down Under

by HANNEN SWAFFER
in the London Daily Herald

AUSTRALIA has how in London a forthright Labour spokesman in William J. McKell, the Premier of New South Wales, a man of the Ernest Bevin type and with a grip like iron.

In looks and manner he much resembles him. So he does in outspokenness.

A boiler-maker with little schooling, he began to study for the Bar "when I didn't know the difference between Latin and Greek." Now he is a K.C.

Labor's Triumph

When, yesterday, I chatted with him he was insistent on the need for our Labour leaders, and for Australia's, to understand each other's problems. For the future, he declared, was theirs.

"It was a Labour Government which made it possible for Australia to reach the position in which she could make her greatest contribution to the winning of the Pacific war," he said. "It followed a policy decided on by the leaders of the trade unions in conference. So there was developed a war effort second to none over other countries."

"And it is a Labour Govern-

ment that will build up Australia's post-war system.

"All over the British Commonwealth, before long, the future will be in Labour's hands."

"Our people in all the Dominions must learn more about each other, so that together we can overcome our common difficulties and increase Commonwealth unity."

"The future of the world is in the hands of the masses of the people—and we must be ready to shoulder the full burden of our responsibility."

A State's Proud Boast

In Australia, five of the seven states are governed by Labour men.

In New South Wales, McKell and his colleagues carried out, for their own forces and those of the Allied nations, jobs amounting to tens of millions of pounds.

They re-established State enterprise in shipbuilding. They spent more on education, prevention of disease, hospitals and social services than any other administration in the State's history—and led the rest of Australia in preparing for the post-war period.

"I am now making a tour to see what other countries are doing 'And it is a Labour Govern-

ment that will build up Australia's post-war system."

Answer—yes, but not the nerve.

When asked to state the one improvement they would make, if they could do only one thing, housewives listed preferences which reflected the conditions under which they have to work.

More Cupboards

Among urban housewives, for example, these were the four top choices:

Kitchen cabinet, cupboards or pantry	29%
Enlarge or re-arrange kitchen or build dinette or nook	14%
Sink, running water or hot water	11%
Redecoration, modernization, furniture or new flooring	11%
Among village housewives, the first four choices ran as follows:	
Kitchen cabinet, cupboards or pantry	21%
Sink, running water or hot water	16%
Enlarge or re-arrange kitchen or build dinette or nook	15%
Electrical equipment, refrigerator, gas or electric range	10%

Farm Housewives

On Canadian farms, the first four choices were as follows:

Sink, running water or hot water	25%
Kitchen cabinets, cupboards or pantry	18%
Enlarge or re-arrange kitchen or build dinette or nook	9%
Redecoration, modernization, furniture or new floorings	7%

You Should Train Now For Diesel Engineering, Auto Mechanics, Electricity, Gas or Electric Welding

Full particulars supplied by filling in coupon below and mailing to
CHICAGO VOCATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOLS
12820 102nd Ave., Edmonton, Dept. D, or 207 Time Bldg., Winnipeg, Dept. W.
Reservations are now being made for classes beginning next month. Both DAY & EVENING Classes. Also teach CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.

Name _____
Address _____
Course _____ Age _____

EDMONTON SUPPLY COMPANY
Ph. 21967 10139 96 St.

Farmers, truckers, general hardware and trucking supplies	Pumps, lumps, pipe fittings, valves, feed cookers, tank heaters, farm stock tanks made to order, saw mandrels, belting, chains, wire rope, sawmill supplies, Gray Bonney tools, general hardware and plumbing supplies.
---	---

Dittrich
MEN'S SHOP
"Smart Wear for Smart Men"
10164 - 101st Street, Edmonton

"THE FRIENDLY HOTEL"

The ALEXANDRA
224 - 9th Ave. E., CALGARY

Phone M 4671

T. LONGWORTH, Prop.

Well Casing and Pipe
EMPIRE METAL AND SUPPLY CO.

Write CALGARY, Alberta. Phone M3635

For Lumber and Building Supplies

See

Armitage-McBain Lumber Co. Ltd.

OUR OBJECTIVE — YOUR ENTIRE SATISFACTION
Phones 25236, 25323 Cor. 93rd St. and Jasper Ave.

READY-MIXED CONCRETE

Supplied to meet any specifications. In cold weather we can supply Heated Ready-Mixed Concrete.

ALBERTA CONCRETE PRODUCTS LIMITED

Corner 104th Ave. and 111th St.

Phone 23881

YOUTH TOMORROW

BY THE CCYM.- THE YOUTH SECTION OF THE C.C.F.

Box 512, Edmonton
Miss Barbara Davidson, Editor
ONE of the most important aspects of a study program is timeliness. With groups of young people especially, there is a danger of attempting topics which are too abstruse, too far away from their own interests and experiences to be interesting. The leaders of a group should always be on the look-out for subjects with which everyone is more or less acquainted. It is impossible to work up much enthusiasm or sympathy or indignation over problems which are remote from us, or at any rate it is more difficult to do so. Therefore leaders should try to choose subjects of immediate interest, the sort of thing which is discussed in the course of an ordinary conversation anywhere, although presenting it from a different angle and in such a way as to provoke a worthwhile discussion.



Barbara Davidson

A good discussion group and a study group depends fundamentally, of course, on the type of people who belong to it and their willingness to enter into the discussion or study of the moment. However much also depends on the type of leadership and the choice of material involved. An example of a suitable and timely subject for a CCYM group would be the possibilities and character of future wars, with the newspaper accounts of the terrible new atomic bomb as a basis. Veterans problems, and the legislation which is being enacted to deal with them, also provide a good field for CCYMers to thresh out in the course of an evening. Naturally any club which settles down to do some serious thinking must have a preconceived plan of procedure, but it does not

do to be too rigid about following these study outlines. Make use of current topics as they hit the headlines. Any extra trouble involved will be repaid by the increased vigor and enthusiasm of your group.

NEW DEAL FOR EDUCATION

Of the many reforms that the one-year-old C.C.F. government of Saskatchewan has introduced, none could be more welcome to the youth of that province than those in education.

Beland Honderich, (Toronto Daily Star), looks upon the government's new deal for education in Saskatchewan with favor—calls it "more practical." The general idea of the changes are summed up in the first three paragraphs of Honderich's article.

"A year from now business-minded Jack Smith won't be thumped with French and Latin just to qualify for entrance to a university school of commerce. Instead he will take a more intensive and specialized commercial course."

"Mary Brown, who has her heart set on becoming a nutritionist, won't have to stay up late at night battling with algebra and trigonometry problems. Her high school course will consist instead of subjects like foods and nutrition, clothing and textiles, home management and art."

"And for the thousands of Tom Whites and Audrey Massons who have been taking matriculation for one or two years and then leaving school to work, there will be an entirely new and complete high school course. Designed to give them a general background for jobs not requiring special skills or training, it will feature subjects like art, music, drama and general science and mathematics."

Another important feature is the "gradual elimination of final examinations through a system of accredited schools."

Civil Servants RECEPTION

(Continued from Page 1)

ced. The agreement is extensive in that it provides for union recognition, the 44-hour week, equal pay for women, and a position classification plan. Arrangements have also been made for selective recruitment, security of tenure, three weeks holidays with pay, and a sick leave benefit amounting to 18 days a year.

The check-off system, whereby the government deducts the required union membership dues from the salaries of the civil servants, will be used. Should differences arise between the union and the government they will be settled by the action of a joint council. The agreement will remain in effect until August 1, 1946.

Patronize Our Advertisers

The Original Tire Recappers in Alberta

Truscott Products Limited
TIRES DIVISION
Phone 25196 10153 102 St.

PHONE 25427

THE GREGORY CO.

Auto Body and Fender Work

"We Fix Them Like New"
Oldest Established Shop in Edmonton

A. P. GREGORY, Manager
9625 102a Avenue

Continued from page one

Wilbert Stevens, Elmer Roper and Mrs. Wallace Archibald who made a presentation of a purse to Mr. and Mrs. Irvine. Letters expressing good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Irvine were also received including one from Mr. and Mrs. E. Faulkner who formerly resided in the constituency.

The film, "Men of Rochdale" was shown during the evening and Robert Haskins entertained with a much-appreciated skit.

At the conclusion of the meeting, lunch was served by the women of the community.

Wm. Irvine

Expressing his thanks, Mr. Irvine spoke feelingly of the many fine friendships he had enjoyed during those years when he was carrying on the educational and organization work of the farmer and C.C.F. movement.

Small Beginning

Commenting on the film, Mr. Irvine reminded the audience that the Co-operative movement had a meagre beginning as did the British Labor Party which has just won such a great victory in the elections. 50 years ago

..PICKIN'S..

Seventy inmates of the Regina Provincial Jail are members of a physical fitness group sponsored by the Department of Public Health.

Critics of Saskatchewan methods will probably say they are being developed into a Nazi Strong Arm squad. Tsk! Tsk!

"We've gotten a little behind in our service," said the butcher as he backed into the meat slicer.

We bet the British people can now sing "Britons never, never shall be slaves," without blushing.

HOW AND WHY I BECAME A SOCIALIST

I was told a story delivered me to Papa and Mama. I was told that Santa Claus lived at the North Pole and would bring us kids toys at Xmas if we were good. I was told that if Boys and Girls went to school and were educated they became "smart." I was told that if a successful businessman, said so and so it must be right. These things I found to be false. That set me to investigating and thinking—And when a person does that he winds up a Socialist.

"The censoring, falsifying, or suppressing of news by newspapers is neither accidental nor incidental but is a necessary policy that the newspapers must pursue in their efforts to maintain the present political and economic supremacy of the great corporations."

"If a motto were to be written on all banners of dynamic Europe it would be 'Socialism and Liberty.' Of this, after three months in Europe—from Prague to Paris—I have no doubt whatsoever."

—Dorothy Thompson
Saskatchewan is streamlining its high school curriculum. A year

Labor's only representative in the British House of Commons was Keir Hardie, a great Socialist, who laid the basis of the success which came to the radical movement of Britain and the entire world. The C.C.F. had made its small beginning in Canada, he said, and was engaged in a progressive struggle which might be fairly prolonged and might also prove fairly discouraging at times. Things that are great and worth while grow slowly before reaching greatness, he said. Britain's win would greatly accelerate the growth of a radical movement, such as the C.C.F., and he predicted that the movement here would receive considerable encouragement in the near future.

In spite of the attacks of the Trestrails, the C.C.F. had trebled its representation in the house and increased its popular vote, he said.

Can't Scare Them Then

Mr. Irvine declared that the King government would not be able to solve the unemployment problem and maintained that five years from now "the people of this country will be so afraid of what they will have, Trestrail won't be able to scare them with anything." When that time comes there will be an atmosphere more favorable to acceptance of the Socialist philosophy," he said.

He called on those in attendance to redouble their efforts in the interests of the C.C.F. so that the ground would be fertile for a victory such as occurred in Britain where years of painstaking work had gone into the building of the Labor Party.

from now business minded Jack Smith won't be plagued with French and Latin just to qualify for entrance to a University school of commerce. Instead he will take a more intensive and specialized commercial course.

The People's Weekly has now on loan the British Co-operative Society film, "Men of Rochdale." Using the Hollywood vernacular it is "stupendous, colossal and dynamic." It's good. We hope you get a chance to see it. It should make you ashamed of yourself.

There trouble a-brewing about the feed situation in Alberta. The Edmonton Journal reports that the situation is to be surveyed. Too late, too late. The damage is done. Let's hope it doesn't parallel the Saskatchewan Seed Grain dispute.

Incidentally, the A.F.U. started the ball rolling despite the publicity garnered by the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce and the Provincial Government.

LIBERAL POLICIES CREATE JOBS

Remember their Election Slogan? Now examine their proposals to the Dominion-Provincial Conference on Unemployment Insurance and have a good laugh.

The tendency is to use more and more machines and fewer and fewer employees. The more machinery that is installed the more Capital demands as its share. The more Capital receives out of the national income the less must labor receive. The less labor receives the more goods will be left on the shelves, and if this "sinks in" you will have received one good lesson in economics. It's hot out.

SPEED-UP IS

(Continued from Page 1)

for the foreman and his assistant to finish.

The foreman persuaded four of the newer workers to stay and help him. Three of them apologized next day to the union for thus encouraging the speed-up, and promised not to do so again. The fourth, Jack Reid, refused to give the promise.

The union then asked to have Reid transferred to another department. This was done. But when the top management heard of it they insisted on returning Reid to the killing floor, against Reid's own desire, and after he had asked permission to leave, this was direct provocation by the company.

On his return to the floor Reid threatened that "if there was any trouble he would use his knife." For this the other men refused to work with him, and the union expelled him. When the company again refused to transfer him, the beef killing gang walked out and the other workers struck in support.

Company Refused

Early last week the union and the company agreed to refer the dispute to the industry's permanent arbitration committee, consisting of Mr. Justice Richards of Winnipeg, E. B. Jolliffe and L. A. Forsyth. Richards proposed, as a condition of arbitration, that the men go back to work at once but that Reid be given leave of

PERSONAL STUFF

(Continued from Page 1)
available to the people of this country.

"Men of Rochdale" is not just a propaganda film; it tells a gripping story that has good entertainment as well as historical appeal. Its propaganda value is in the achievements of co-operation—in showing that the struggles of the idealists of 1844 were not in vain. And by contrast with the dingy little shop in Toad Lane, Rochdale, opened by the suitable Pioneers' Co-operative Society just over a hundred years ago, the film pictures the huge commercial enterprises of the British Co-operative Movement in 1944, with its membership of over 9,000,000 persons, and its retail turnover of more than \$300,000,000. But, as the film points out very dramatically in its final message, the work of the Rochdale Pioneers is not yet done. The benefits of co-operation and Socialism have not been fully realized by the peoples of the world. Progress has been made, but there is a long way to go. This film will help to tell the idea of a truly co-operative world.

absence with full pay till the matter was settled. The union accepted this but the company president, J. S. McLean refused, claiming it would "penalize" Reid, and the strike continued.

Finally Accepted

Last Thursday Mr. McLean finally accepted the same condition, and the strike ended. Mr. Justice Richards was not to be able to act on the arbitration committee, but in that case the other two members, Mr. Jolliffe and Mr. Forsyth, are to agree on a new chairman.

The basic issue which the committee will have to settle is not merely whether the union was right in expelling Reid, but whether the company was right in trying to force a speed-up contrary to the union agreement and in refusing to deal with that question through the normal grievance procedure. That was the real cause of the strike.

In common with other union locals throughout Canada, the Edmonton branch participated in a sympathy strike: Members of the union returned to work following the announcement that the points in dispute would come before an arbitration tribunal.

John L. Longley, secretary of the Edmonton local of the United Packing House Workers of America, commenting on the issues involved, said:

"The strike was not called by the officers of the union but by the workers in the plants who realized the significance of the issue. It is regrettable that the strike occurred. Canada Packers were particularly interested in forcing the workers out on an issue which it is difficult for the public and even some of the workers to understand."

"The Company was well aware of the fact that the workers would be demanding certain improvements in their contracts this fall and were prepared to take action to enforce their demands. The forcing of the workers out at this time seemed a smart thing to do for the Company."

RADIO ELECTRIC SERVICE CO.

9837 Jasper Ave., Edmonton
We Service and Sell
RADIOS, REFRIGERATORS,
HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES
Phone 22622

HAROLD BOYLE

STANDARD SERVICE STATION

MOTOR TUNE UP

BRAKES, TIRES, BATTERIES

Our Care Will Save Your Car

Phone 24259

DAN CARRIGAN

STANDARD SERVICE STATION

MOTOR TUNE UP

BRAKES, TIRES, BATTERIES

Our Care Will Save Your Car

EDMONTON 10169 102nd St.

REAL ESTATE

FIRE INSURANCE

AUCTIONEERING

Upstairs—10144 - 101st St.

FRANK BALL AGENCIES

TELEPHONE 24719

EDMONTON, Alberta

Featuring ELGIN Watches

and Reliable Waterproof Watches

Watch Repairs

Jewellery

"Blue Charm" Diamonds

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

Craftsman
JEWELLERS

709 Centre St.

CALGARY, ALTA.